wish to honor the memory of Professor Louis Henkin, known to many as the father of human rights law, who passed away last month. He was born Eliezer Henkin on November 11, 1917, in modern-day Belarus. He was the son of Rabbi Yosef Eliyahu Henkin, an authority in Jewish law. Louis, as he later became known, came to the United States at the age of five in 1923. By 1940, Louis had obtained his law degree from Harvard University after receiving his undergraduate degree from Yeshiva University.

Much can be said about Mr. Henkin's contributions to our Nation. As a civil servant, Mr. Henkin worked as law clerk for two of the sharpest American legal minds, Judge Learned Hand of the U.S. Court of Appeals and, later, for Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter. Louis also served in World War II. He earned a Silver Star, the third highest military decoration that can be awarded, for his role in negotiating the surrender of 78 German soldiers to his 13-man artillery observation unit.

These accomplishments notwithstanding, it has been Mr. Henkin's unquestionable devotion to the cause of human rights which prompts me to speak in his memory. It would not be an overstatement to say that Mr. Henkin is a pillar in the field of human rights. From 1948 to 1956 Mr. Henkin worked for the State Department's United Nations Bureau and its Office of European Regional Affairs. He is considered one of the architects of the 1951 United Nations Refugee Convention, where the defining terms of what it means to be a refugee and the international community's responsibility in providing asylum to these individuals were set forth. At Columbia University. Professor Henkin helped establish the Center for the Study of Human Rights in 1978 and created the Human Rights Institute 20 years later. Mr. Henkin was also a founder of the Lawvers' Committee for Human Rights. which we know now as Human Rights First. As a mentor, his influence has been felt by generations of legal scholars, including Supreme Court Justices Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Anthony Kennedy, Stephen Breyer, and Sonia Sotomayor. Our colleague on the Helsinki Commission, Assistant Secretary of State Michael Posner, is a protégé of Professor Henkin.

Mr. Henkin was a prolific legal scholar. He published more than a dozen books on the Constitution, international law, and human rights. His scholarship has helped inform and shape the United States ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

The international human rights community mourns the loss of Louis Henkin, and we at the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe join that mourning. Our deepest and most sincere condolences and prayers go out to his family and friends. He shall be missed.

RECOGNIZING HOWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

• Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, today I recognize the 40th anniversary of Howard Community College in Howard County, MD. In 1970, Howard Community College began with 1 building and 600 students in the planned community of Columbia. Since then, Howard Community College has grown into a sprawling campus and cultural magnet that draws nearly one out of every four Howard County high school graduates to its classrooms.

In fiscal year 2010, Howard Community College enrolled more than 12,851 credit students and 16,780 noncredit continuing education students. Nearly 30 percent of its faculty has doctorates and the community is able to choose from more than 7,056 classes each year.

The Howard Community College administration works closely with the business community and county government to ensure that the college's courses are preparing students for careers and/or educational advancement in areas that will result in employment and respond to business needs. For example, in response to the national nursing shortage, Howard Community College has developed a nursing program with a reputation for excellence—90 percent of last year's nursing students passed the licensing exam on the first try.

The Horowitz Visual and Performing Arts Center, which opened in 2006, has added a community cultural dimension to the college by offering three performance venues, two dance studios, and instructional space for art and music classes. The Children's Learning Center serves as a child care center as well as a lab school for students in the Early Childhood Development Program, an important resource for working parents.

Howard Community College can be proud of its rapid growth and its outstanding reputation. The college offers an important resource to the community and works hard to deliver on its pledge: "You Can Get There From Here."

I hope my colleagues will join me in congratulating Howard Community College on its success and join me in wishing President Kathleen B. Hetherington, the Board of Trustees, and the Howard County community continued success in educating students.

TRIBUTE TO RAYMOND M. KIGHT

• Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, today I recognize the outstanding career and service of Raymond M. Kight, who is the longest-serving elected sheriff of Montgomery County. Ray Kight was an Army veteran when he joined the Montgomery County Police Department in 1963. He was sworn in as deputy sheriff in 1967 and was elected sheriff in 1986.

During his tenure, Sheriff Kight transitioned the office into a modern,

professional law enforcement agency. In addition to the traditional role in the service of legal process, protecting the courts, transporting prisoners and apprehending fugitives, the Sheriff's Office now provides responsive services to the community, including a family law unit that provides immediate law enforcement and social service intervention in domestic violence situations. Sheriff Kight was part of the strategic planning responsible for designing and implementing the interagency Montgomery County Family Justice Center, which opened in May, 2009, and has since served over 2,000 domestic violence victims.

Under Sheriff Kight's administration, the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office became the first Sheriff's Office in Maryland to be nationally accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for La.w Enforcement Agencies, CALEA. Sheriff Kight has also brought professionalism and recognition to the office by requiring uniforms for all deputies, marked Sheriff's office vehicles. and standardized training. He established the Sheriff's Office SWAT team, K-9 explosive detection teams, and hostage negotiators. These units are deployed throughout Montgomery County in cooperation with the Montgomery County Police Department. The sheriff's deputies maintain partnerships and serve in major regional Federal. State, and county law enforcement task forces, including the U.S. Marshal Service's Capitol Area Regional Fugitive Task Force, CARFTF, as well as the Firearms and Gang Task Forces.

I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Sheriff Raymond Kight for his 50 years of public service. I ask you to join me in thanking him for his dedication to the safety of the residents of Montgomery County, MD, and in sending him best wishes for a well-deserved retirement.

REMEMBERING CLINT STENNETT

• Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, today I honor the life of Clint Stennett. I join Clint's wife Michelle, his family and friends in mourning his loss and honoring his distinguished life. There is deep sadness associated with the passing of Clint Stennett, who was a good friend and dedicated associate.

Clint Stennett had numerous accomplishments in his life that was cut off far too short. Clint knew the meaning of hard work, and he made great use of his sense for business. Clint grew up in Idaho and graduated from Idaho State University, where he served as student body president. He worked for the Idaho Statesman selling advertising. He later went to work as a publisher for the Wood River Journal, and he served as president of a company that owned various Idaho television stations. He also had multiple Idaho ranches. Clint served in the Idaho State House of Representatives for 4 years before he began serving in the